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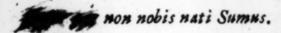
ONTHE

Venereal Disease,

With the True way

Of Curing the Same.

By CHAR-LES PETER Chyrurgeon,



Licensed according to Order.

London Printed by D. Mallet, and are to be Sold by the Author, at his Bathing-House in St. Martins-Lane near Long-Acre, 1602

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PREFACE,

Here will be some Readers that are Strangers to me, and it may be not amiss to inform them, that in my juvenile years; my inclinations led me to Chirurgery, in which I took fo great delight, that I never thought my felf fo happy, as when I was a Spectator of some or other Chyrurgical Operation, in pursuance of what I so much delighted in; I was put Apprentice to a Master of Anatomy, by reason of which, Iwas always present at Dissections, both publick and private, at which tis hard for me to fay, whether I took more Pains or Pleasure. Having thus laid a Foundation in order

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to attaining to the Art of Chirurgery, and having several years seen many very good manuall Operations, performed in and about the City of London and elsewhere, I.was fent in Company of several Eminent Chyrurgeons, to Dress the wounded Men in the Hospitals of Harwich and Ipswich, where much pains I took during the time of the War, between us and the Dutch, Anno. 1665. Returning to London, the Plague foon grew to a great height; I stayed in Town and had much business, and great success in Curing of it. The great Fire of London hapned soon after, and my Apprenticeship being expired, I applied my self to my Study, reading the best of Authors I could meet with; I likewise indeavoured to read Men as well as Book, and therefore fought out the most ingenicus practicers of Physick and Chyrurgery with whome I daily Conversed, making daily Observations of my own and other Mens Practices; I ever had (fince I fir fan

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fancied the medicinal way,) an earnest desire to the true knowledge of the Venereal Dijease; I have by the Dissecting of many Bodies, observed the nature and variety of the Diftemper, and have been most curious in observing the accidents that many times attend the Disease, the different operations that I have observed in Medicines, made me first take the trouble, and be at the charge of preparing several, and the profit, besides my own satisfaction, bath made me continue my Labours, and tis well known, with how great pains and care I have attained to the knowledge, of preparing such excellent Medicines as my Antivenereal Pill, &c. Besides no small charge in my ordering those various ways of Sweating and Bathing, with which, persons are accomodated at my House; I am the first English Chyrurgeon, that ever prepared Baths of all forts, and I thank God, I have as convenient Bathing Rooms in my House, as any in England,

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The Preface.

and I think no Man in his way, has been more laborious than my self; the following Treatise, I am sure contains most certain Truths, if thou dost question any thing therein, I shall be willing to satisfie thee.

From my House in St. Martins-Lane near Long-Acre.

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CHAP. I.

Of the Original of the Lues Venerea, and several Names of it.

Oncerning the beginning of this Discase, Authours are various, and I find that it hath had variety of names, in feveral times and places, but my opinion is, that the Disease is very ancient, and may challenge al. most as much Antiquity, as the Sin of Uncleanness, for the names of it, I will fet down but these few; the Italians call it Morbus Gallicus, French call it Scabies Hispanica, and Morbus Italicus, in Spain they call it Morbus Neapolitanus, in England we call it Morbus Gallieus, and Lues Veneres, by the last name I intend to treat of it.

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CHAP. II.

The Causes of the Lues Venerea, and several ways of Infecting.

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He causes of this Distemper are twofold, the first of an occult quality, being as a scourge laid on Mankind (by the Almighty,) to refrain our too wanton Lusts, the other is by an impure touch or contagion, especially in Copulation; a Man receiving of an infected Vapour, or filthy Sanies, into the Pores of the Skin, or into the Vrethra, as well before the ejecting of the Seed, as after, the Woman having either a Gonorrhan, or elfe an Ulcer, or perhaps only the foul Seed of some infected Person left in her, some small time before, which being lodged in the wrinckles of the Womb, may be drawn in by the pores of the extended Penis, so that tis posa Woman that was never infected her felf, for the oleaginous moy sture that is ever in the neck of the Womb, doth many times defend it from being infected, besides, in Women the parts being not so strait, nor yet so hot, the infection is not so nourished and fomented, as tis in men, besides the admirable cunning that Women of the Town use, is not a little to be observed.

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There be many persons that will not believe any hurt can be gotten, any other way than by Copulation with an infected person, but I will prove the contrary by common expe-

rience, as for example.

A Gentleman about 25 years of age, having lain with a young Lass about 19 or 20 years old, was so excessive in the use of Venery with her, that having kept her company three days, a violent Fever seized them both, with great

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great pains in the Back and Head, I was fent for to let them Bloud, but when I came and had inquired into the causes of their Distemperature, I would by no means take any Bloud a. way, for the Fever being caused by the diminution of the Spirits, bleeding must have increased the Fever, rather than abated it, I therefore ordered each a Glyster of the Decost. Com. cum Sv Violar, and two hours after the Glyfter; an Emulsion of the cool Seeds, dulcified with Syr. Citrini, and a little Diacodion to refrigerate the parts and cause sleep, in two or three days the Fever left them, the Woman was very well, but a Gonorrhea attended the man, without its usual symptoms, and it was carried off with much eafe, for I verily believe. it was caused only by too much forcing of the spermatick Vessels, and heating of the parts, especially the Prostate Glandules; tis not imposfible

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fible for this Disease to be gotten by Kiffing, especially if either party have in an Ulcer in the Throat, or Ulceration if in the Mouth, from which a flimy juice m proceeding, and the Lips being moist- as ned thereby, may very eafily infect V the other; the common Lacivious th way of Kiffing doth much adjuvate th this way of infecting:

Children are very subject to be in re fected this way, for by reason the g Pores of their Skin being open, and e apt to attract, they are injur'd by an unwholesome Kis, and they being co

once infected are hard to cure.

A man who had a large Ulcer in his partoat, came to me for help, (by Throat, came to me for help, (by Gods bleffing I cured him,) his Wife it lying in Childbed at the same time, is and her Breasts being fore, I was call'd to give my advice, I found her in a the Fever, and her Niples Ulcerated; I w call'd for her Child, whom I found th infected with an Ulcer in the Mouth, u preby

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presently I declar'd them both to be infected with the Pox; I will not fland to determine, whether the Woman was infected before her delivery. and fo the Child brought into the World with the Distemper; or whether the Father did by killing infect the Child, and so the malignity conveyed to the Mother through the porous body of the Niples, but to make good my affertion, pray observe the event.

A Neighbour who was a Nurse coming to visit the Woman, whose Breafts was fore, and hearing her complain of the tenderness of her Niples, the taking up the infected Child kiffed it, and gave it her Breast, (she being ignorant of the Distemper, the Child fucked her and infected her, infomuch a that her Lips and Breasts broke out with ulcerous Sores; moreouer a litnd the Girl about Eight years old, that h, used to play to the infected Child

and often to kiss it, was by it in. w fected.

The Disease is very often got by th lactation, therefore I do advise those go that put their young Children to Nurse, to be wary in chusing of Nurfes, and in like manner, Nurses ought m to be carefull what and whose Children they take, for the Venome is very often communicated from Nurses in to Children, and as often received by Nurses from them, for a very small matter is able to infect either, and many Families have been undone by receiving the Venome this way.

Tis not to be imagined how many Children in a year are destroyed in this City by this Distemper, though in the Weekly Bills they pass for griping of the Guts, or Worms, Rick-

ets, erc.

Tis dangerous to Sweat in a Bed with one that hath the Pox, and young people are often infected this

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in. way, but pray mistake me not, for many will fay they have lain with those that have had it, and yet never ofe got any hurt, which may be, for fome Constitutions are so hardy, that they will not be eafily infected, but any man of sense must believe, that not only the fweat of Pockey perfons, but the vapor which may come from them vein a Bed, must needs be injurious, especially having the advantage of heat to open the pores of the Body.

There be some Writers that do affirm, that the breath of a Pockey perfon is infectious, but I think that aflertion very ridiculous, for experience doth every day confirm the con-

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There is a great deal of variety in Bodies, some being far more easily infected than other, as fanguine and flegmatick persons, (but are more easily cured than Cholerick or Melancholly persons are,) and many have known

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known feveral men to be concerned with one Woman, one soon after the other, and some to come of without being hurt, and the other to be dangerously Peppered.

CHAP. III.

The figns of the Lues Venerea.

The figns of this Distemper are various, according to the strength and constitution of the Patient, the general signs are these, viz. A debility of the whole body, as if wearied by much labour, (which is caused by the infection of the Spirits,) a stifness of the Joynts, but more especially of the Hips and Thighs, great pulsation of the Arteries, a shooting pain in the Groins, pain in the Cod, itching about the root of the Yard, sharp-

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sharpness of Urine, and a pricking pain in erection, and flowing of yellow fanies from the Yard oftimes, pain in the Back and in the Head; these are the infallible figns of a Gonorrhea, some of them happing to one, and fome to another, and yet I have known all of them to happen to one person, and at one time, some have other symptomes, as the Prepuce and Glans, swelling immoderates ly with great pain, or perhaps the Vrethra stopped up with Caruneles, the Glans almost covered with Warts, fometimes excoriations of the Glans, or ulcers on the Glans, or Prepuce or both, sometimes Buboes do arise in the Groins, which if once suppurate and open'd handsomely, the Cure is perormed with much ease, but if they are drove back into the Body, they make the Distemper more inveterate, seize the Liver and confirm a Pox.

Some

Some persons immediately after the he receiving of the insection, are taken now with a giddiness of the Head, and most terrible pains in the Eyes and he Ears, and in most parts of the Body, breaking out with small red Pimples, which presently return into the Body, and a while after break out with soul Scabs, some moist and spreading, though more generally they are dry he and hard, and very nearly represent the cup of an Acorn both in shape and colour.

Some have Ulcers on the body of the Yard, some in the Fundament, others have large nodes upon the Bones in several parts, these are most certain

fymptomes of the Pox.

Note, that this Distemper doth vary much in its times, many times shewing it self in 1, 2, or 3 days, sometime all lying hid a Month, two or three, and y sometimes a year or more, but it ly so eth not idle, for the longer it lies hid he

the he more inveterate it proves, when he he more it appears, and oftimes difguifed and ander another name; it tyranifeth in the body to the destruction of the Paly, hent; I therefore advise all persons es, hat so soon as ever they find themly, elves touched with this venomous pull part, that they straightways repair to such Persons as are able to help them.

CHAP. IV

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The dangerous effects of the Lucs Venerea.

this raging Diftemper, would the ake up much time, therefore as breifing y as possible, I will acquaint thee live low great a Tyrant this Disease is to id hose People, who either scorn to own they

they have it, or those who being a fhamed to confess their Condition rather venture to undergoe it, that wisely to seek for help; I have know fome so fordidly foolish, that having had Ulcers on the Penis, have so long slighted the Disease, untill the Penishath been mortissed even unto the Belly upon which in sections. shamed to confess their Condition Belly, upon which infued immediate Death, and some escaping with their Lives, have lost most part, if not all of the Members; I have known of their to have been almost eaten up by this Disease, before they have known so much as the name of their Malady. I have seen many Women with large them. Ulcers in the neck of the Womb which have caused continual pains by corroding of the parts, others that have been Ulcerated from the Pubes, even to the Anus, infomuch that the Labia have been eaten away in some and in many mortified; many have spongy excressencies on the Labia with

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with multitudes of warts round the ng a Labia and Anus, and many have the tha renereal fiftula in Ano, which will adnit of no Cure, without the use of Antivenereal Medicines. I have lon mown some who having been seized with a violent pain in the Head, and n all the Limbs, have fallen into a Fever and Died Mad. Some have sharp and continual pains in all the Joynts, especially in the Shoulders: And Nodes affixed to the Bones in many n o p b parts of the Body, infomuch that the very Bones become Rotten, for the dy Discase is so Maligne, that it will creep between the Bone and the Flesh, and confume both.

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These Nodes, are by some called Gummata, they are painful Swellings, and are caused by the Flegmatick part of the Disease, left behind in ill managed Courses of Physick, but in some they are absolute Elevations of the Bone, the Venome having penetrated the Periostium. Some

Some have the Penis fo stopped wit be caruncles, that they cannot make Warms ter, some have the uvula and the Palat of the Mouth eaten away by Olcer the and many you fee who loofe the late Nofes by this violent Difease, some of have the tip of the Nose and Nostri the eaten away some loofe their Eyes, an G many their hearing, and some their ul Mouths drawn away, and indeed per could quote multitudes of Example has of the fury of it. Oh! how intoller Bo wretches indure by this Distemper especially in the Night, at which tin ha it most boldly walks its rounds to af ty flict poor Mortals, for indeed all Pain are worse in the Night, than the Day. by reason that the exercising of the 80 e dy in the Day doth divert the Pain, but the Warmness of the Bed at Night dott ftir up the Malignity, and the very thoughts of the Patient in the Night being b wit being fixed on the object of Pain, doth W. make the Misery more intollerable.

Many Years have some undergone the Tyranny of this Distemper, till at the last it having enervated all the parts of the Body, and consumed the Flesh to the Bones, it surrenders them to the Grave, whom perhaps, had they but the used such Medicines, as had been proper in such Cases, they might soon the Bodys. 'Tis not a small Number, but many Thousands, that have perished for want of such Noble Medicines as have force to over come the Malignity of this Disease.

How many Consumptions, Catharrs,

How many Confumptions, Catharrs, Astmaes, and innumerable more Dif80 eases proceed from nothing else but this Fountain, 'tis this is the domine10th ring Distemper of our Age; though too often it goes under the notion of fome other Disease, though many do believe the Scurvey is far more pre:

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vailing, which indeed is a very defiructive Malady, and incident to most Men, for the Reliques of the Lues Veneres, doth many times convert into the Scurvey and sometimes the Dropse, and not seldome into the Gout; and I pray observe this, that where ever any Distemper is complicated, with any Relique of the Venereal Disease, it ever proves very stubborn, and will not yield to ordinary means, and indeed cannot be perfectly Cured, without the use of good Antivenereal Medicines.

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CHAP. V.

Of the Mischiefs caused by ignorant Pretenders.

He diversity of my Practice in this City for feveral years hath given me occasion to observe, that many mischiefs are daily occasioned by impudent and ignorant Pretenders. I mean not only thole (Vagrants) who pretend to have brought fuch strange and wonderful Medicines from Forreign Parts: But many of our own Country men, who too boldly venture on the Curing of Diseases without ever knowing the Nature or Causes of them; nay, many times not so much as the Name of the Distemper: Who although illiterate persons, and never bred to the Knowledge of the Practice of Phylick and Chyrurgery, yet boldly fly at all, valuing a

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Patients Life, no more than their own little or no Credits, most of them pretending to the Cure of this Difeafe, and making the most small appearance, feem to be the highest degree of the Pox, especially when the Patient confesses a guilt, they speedily pronounce an infection, making most of those People that go to them for advice, to believe they have the Pox, although they are never fo free from it, for if the Patient but propose this unhappy question. Sir, do you not think I have the foul Disease? They (then as fuddenly reply yes, yes: Thus ca many a harmless person is insnared, w and by their own credulity, are caufed to undergo fuch strange courses of in Physick, as perhaps may (and doth ra too often) ruin both Body and Purse. C nay the misery of their rashness ends according for oftimes such differences di between Man and Wife, are occasion- w ed by these Proceedings, as causes a (i disorder

liforder their whole life time, as for

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A Woman (whom I believe to be civil person) going lately to one who pretended to great Judgment in Urines (and carrying her Urine to have his advice) he plainly told her she had the Pox, he looked in her Throat, and told her she had an Olcer there, and that in a short time she would loose her Nose; this much flartled the Woman, whereupon she told him she was . ot troubled with a pain in her Head ey (which was all she ailed, and was ocus casioned only by obstructions) he forth d, with pronounces the pain of her Head u- to be Venereal, telling her the Pox was of in herBrain; upon this home she goes, th rails at her Husband, & resolves to be le. Cured whatever it cost, her Husband ds advised her to come to me, which she es did, and defired me to tell her what I n- would have to Cure her of this her a (immaginary) Difease. I making strict B 2 inquiry

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quiry concerning the State of her Body; all I could observe was, that she pl had pain in her head, which I suppofed was occasioned by the foulness of a her Stomach and Obstructions: I en- h quired of her whether her pain was nocturnal or no? whether the had any pains in her Shoulders, Back, Arms, Thighs, Shins, or any of her Joynts, any Breaking-out, any Nodes, &c. in a word, I could no way find the was infected; whereupon I declared she was free from the Pox, she was very angry, and told me she had an Vlcer in her Throat; I then looked in her Throat and found all well, which I affirmed to her; she went home much diffatisfied, and fell into a great Melancholy, because her Husband would not fuffer her any more to go to the person who told her she had the Pox. She being in this condition, her Hufband came to me and confulted me, upon which, I agreed to humourher Fancy

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Fancy: So I went to vifit her, she complained much of her woful condition; I told her I had considered her Case, and that I would take care to Cure her, upon which she was' very chearful (for she knew several that I had Cured of the Pox.) I Purged her five or fix times with my head Pill, and gave her some Medicines that cleansed her Stomack and opened her obstructions, by which means her pain in the head left her, and she remains very well; being thus Cured of her immaginary Pox, but I fear a reconciliation between her and her Husband will take up a longer time; I could instance many more fuch like Examples, but must not be too voluminous.

But to pass by many such fort of abuses, let us suppose the unhappy Patients to be really infected with the Pox, and see then what these Imposters do to them, and how strangely they

handle them.

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Here indeed the Patients condition is most deplorable, for as the Whore gives the Clap, here the Quack gives them the Pox, for not one Gonorrhan in a hundred that these Fellows carry of as they ought: For their common custome is, after they have administred five or fix Purges, or perhaps not for many, then they use restringents, which stops the humour until it fouls the Blood and confirms a Pox. Others of them who fancy not restringents, Purge the Patient continually with one or other violent Medicine which debilitates the Body, but perhaps never corrects the Malignity of the Disease, thus these fort of persons many times bring their Patients into incurable Consumptions, and some they so strangely inflame by their exceeding hot and Tharp Purges, that the Blood and humours being made thin, and the parts fo weak, that great inflamations often happen, and many times the ill treating

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ing of Gonorrhan's, at the beginning makes them very difficult to be carryed off (although the Patient at last happens into the hands of an experienced Artist) great swelling of the Testicules are often occasioned by the barbarous usuage of these unexperienced persons, and their ill prepared Medicines, and many Examples I could quote, but time will not allow, however this one I cannot but infert. A Young Gentleman having a Gonorrhea, had the ill Fortune to meet with a person who (as the Sequell will inform you) was a more dangerous Enemy than his Diftemper: The Gentleman having made known his Difeafe, the undertaker foon agrees upon a Price for the Cure, in order to which he gives the Patient fix Pills to take the next Morning, which Pills gave him near Thirty Stools, inflaming his Body very much; yet the next day the poor Gentleman was ordered to B4 take

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take fix Pills more, which gave him between Thirty and Forty Stools, caufing much Blood to come from him by stool, with most violent tortions of the Guts: The third day he being very ill, was advised to fend for me. I went to visit him, and found him very weak in a Fever, and often falling into Fainting-Fits, which was occasioned by the expence of Spirits; his Yard was much tumified, and violent pain in making water. I declared his Case to be very dangerous, and advised to call in some able Physician, for I was unwilling to take him in hand before I had confulred with some learned Artift, while I thus advised, in comes the perfon who had given him the Pills, who did not know me, whereupon I defired him to let me know his Opinion concerning his Patient. In order to which, down he fets, pulls his Hat over his Eyes, and gravely putting the Head of his Cane to his Lips,

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Lips he begins in a formal way, these very Words. Sir, my Patient has now had enough of the purgative part, therefore it will be convenient to proceed unto restringents, to Night he shall take half an Ounce of Cinnamon in Powder in a Glass of Claret, to stay the Flux of his Belly, to morrow I will give him some restringent Pills to stay his running.

You cannot but imagine this Fellows impudence might justly have raifed a Passion in any Man, who knew any thing of Medicine, but to be short he was foon difmiffed, and an able Phyfician (as I defired) was fent for, to whom I proposed what I thought fit to do to the Patient, all which he well approved of, and perswaded the Patient to rely upon the course I had propoled. I then began in manner following. First I gave him a Balsamick Glyster, that might heal his excoriated Bowels, and abate his Gripings. I then gave him a Cordial Haustus that B 5. might

might refrigerate, and comfort his weak Stomack, and moderately reftore his too much diminished Spirits, each of these I repeated as often as I thought fit, and for his Dyer: I prefcribed Chicken-Broath, in which was Boyled Endive and French-Barley, thus his strength was by Degrees increased: I all this while, not offering at any Antivenereal Medicines, but every Day bathed his Yard, which took down the Swelling. At last I began to use gentle Antivenereals, keeping him to Emulsions, and Diuretick Decoctions, never Purging him above once in 3 Days, and then but moderately by which means I perfectly Cured him, and I believe for the future, he will be wary of venturing his Life in the Hands of fuch a Person as he had like to have been ruined by.

Not long fince, I was called to vifit a Person who was supposed to have taken Poison, coming into the Room,

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fmelt a Cadaverous Scent; fuch as ufually attends those that are Fluxed. I observed the Patient, his Face much fwellen, his Tengue hanging out of his Mouth, and much drivling from his Mouth, I declared he had taken some Mercurial Medicines that Fluxed him. The Patient could not utter one word, but made figns for Pen and Paper, which wasbrought him; he wrote that he had taken nothing but 4 Pills which a Person pretending to Physick, had given him, for to carry of an infection, which he ! supposed he had of a commonWoman some time before, & that he feared his Bloud was much infected, by reason such strange Accidents happened upon stirring the Humour.

l could not but smile, to observe the timidity of the Patient; wherefore I made search for some Symptom of the Venereal Disease, which I was very Curious in doing, but through all his Body I could not find the least sign of any such Disease: I declared my opi-

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nion was, the Patient was abused. I inquired of the Nurse, whether there was any of the Pills left, she shewed me one which I broke, and could plainly fee the small particles of the Crude, Quick-filver in it; I tafted it, and do really believe it was nothing but crude Quick-filver, mixed with Turpentine, e. I cannot say mortified, the Preparation being so imperfect. And I do believe, that the Person who Administred the Pills, did design to have frighted the Patient into the believe of a real Pox, and by that means to have extorted a Sum of Money from him; the Patient by Writing, defired me to take care of him, whereupon I injected a Purging Glyster, which gave him Three or Four Stools, which I repeated once every Day, I washed his Mouth with a Restringent Lotion, th and gave often fresh extracted Casia, be with Salt of Tartar, and caused him to the Gwallow a Golden-Bullet very often, by R thefe

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hele means I precipitated the Mercury, and the Patient regained his former dealth.

Thus may you see how dangerous t is, to meddle with such as are either gnorant of the use of Medicine, or that have neither Conscience or Honesty, ustly to consider each mans Case.

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CHAP. VI.

Of several ways of Curing the Pox.

A Sthere is great variety in the Nature of this Discase, so is there several ways used for the Curing of it, among which, some are so dangerous, that many persons have perished in their supposed Cure, and others have been attended by such sierce Accidents, that neither time nor care could ever Remedy; as for Example, Fumigation by

by Cinnaber, that old and dangerou the way, hath proved it self to pernicious mi that the Use of it is almost quite left. ou 2 dly. Unction by the Common Me Mercurial Unguent, a way thought commonly used, yet not commendable th for by the Use of the Unguent, man or times the Salivation rifes to fiercely th that the Patient is suffocated, moreove by this way, the Natural heat of the ou Joynts is oft-times so disfipated. the rie not only a debility of the parts, bu fir Lameness hath insued, more over the dy uncertainty of this way is great, for his sometimes the Mercury precipitates if in felf fo fuddenly, that the Salivation of proves ineffectual, by not continuing be a sufficient time, nor can the underta te ker judge exactly, what quantity of o the Medicine hath penetrated; yet in c those Diseases that are intercutaneous this way may be apt enough.

3 dly. Salivation by Medicine give Is at the Mouth, which is much fafe

than the former, and I am certain ous much more sure; for first, this is, or est. ought to be done by some Mercurial more Medicine, neatly prepared, which may ug be given according to the strength of the Patient, still observing to augment, am or esse to diminish the Dose as may be

ely thought fit.

Those that Salivate any person, the ought to be careful, to observe the variety there is in Bodys; for they may but find that Sanguine and Flegmatick Both dys are not only more easie to Salivate, for but will likewise spit much more, and indure it much longer than Cholerick, or Melancholy Bodies can. The preing paration of the Body is no small matter in this sort of Cure; besides Care ought to be taken to carry off the Merit cury well at last.

ways to be caused, some use the Hot-House, Stuva's, Bannio, others the Tub or Box, and Cradle, &c. Some make a little Stove, wherein the Pati-

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ent fits with his Head out, and is Sweated by a Pan of Charcoale, but 'tis a most dangerous way, for the Fume which arises from the Coals, doth much hurt to the Nerves, and likewise to the Lungs, for although the head be out, and thereby the danger of suffocating be prevented, yet the ill Vapor doth, and will penetrate through the Pores of the Body, and hath an injurious quality.

The best way of Sweating is in the Stuva, where the Patient being well rubbed, Sweat is more easily procured, or else the Box or Tub with Spirit of Wine, and this way is very convenient for the Pox; for a Sweating-Box is easily conveyed to the Patients Chamber, where with little trouble the Party moves from the Bed into the Box, Sweats, and to Bed again; by which means taking Cold is avoided, which is really the greatest Enemy in the World to all Pocky Persons, both these

these last mentioned ways of Sweat-a ing I have often found instrumental in the Cure of the Pox, for it throws out th much of the virulency by the Pores of ile the Skin, and procures the speedy scaling and falling away of the Scabs, and abateth Pains in the Shoulders, Shins, or any part of the Body; I have found great Nodes to be much helped by

n. Sweating.

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5thly. Diet, which is a safe way, he working moderately, and yet furely. ell My meaning here is, by the use of a good convenient Diet-Drink, aptly of fitted to the Constitution of the Patini. For although a late French Wriox ter (as well as some of our own Counm- try men) doth deny that either Sarfa, China, Sarsafras, or Guacum, have any Power in Curing the Pox. I know they are in the wrong, and I have by great Experience found the Efficacy he of them, being justly prepared; yet Imust allow that some men do much hurt

hurt by the unadvised Use of Die B

Drinks, partly by ignorance, and parts ly by avarice, making use of too muc to Guacum, both VVood and Bark, which not only too much exficcates, but ofte co inflames the Body by its excessive hea w for 'tis most common among some me for to rely too much upon the Fame of these or other Drugs; imagining that long as that they have but great fto v of Drugs in their Diet-Drinks, the C cannot do amis, when indeed theo h ly matter is in dispencing prop at quantities of this or that Drug, acco ding to the Nature of the Difeafe, can the Constitution of the Patient: For fome men are fatisfied fince they known an Antivenereal is used never consider fo ing that in weak Persons that are emade ciated by the Distemper they must sh avoid the use of Guacum, or its Bark, o that in Cholerick Persons, the use op fuch hot Medicines are dangerous, at a yet used with good success in Plethorie to Bodi

Die Bodies; more-over I have observed par great mistakes in many (who undermuc take to Cure this Disease by Diet) in such suffering their Patients to go abroad, ofte constantly in the time of their Cure has when as reason directs the contrary; me for those which undergo a course of the Diet-Drink, ought to keep in their hat Chambers, and to keep their Bodies sto very warm, to help perspiration with the Custome (although seldome observed to here) is constantly used in Spain, Italy, op and other parts.

co 6thly. Purging which, is a safe way, and daily Experience, teacheth that Formany Venereal Cases are treated by no no other means, and yet are very hand-der somely Cured. And I can with moment desty affirm that I have Cured many standards by this way alone, for what hundreds by this way alone, for what the other way can or may be used to those poor unhappy Wretches, where for and Poverty are complicated, and it to be observed, that although none of the

the fore-mentioned means are able toim Cure this Disease without the help of nor Purging, yet this way has Cured maind ny without other helps; but I do no at here mean the common use of ordina have ry Catharticks, but Purging by some re noble Preparation, which hath the cor powerful quality of of Correcting the hor Venereal Venome, and restoring Vigor lab to the Body, whereby it may be able to wh throw off the Disease; and indeed I and have feen many ftrange Cases, wherein the no other Medicine has been used but sa my Antivenereal Pill, which being wa took once in two days, for some time ce has worked of the Disease to a Mira-tir cle.

7thly. Ishues upon which, the Spainards fo doted formerly, that it was their common Cure, and I have my felf used this way with success in confirmed Poxes, for they cleanse the Body much, and accelerate the Cure several ways, by evacuating the Humor, and many A time

teimes by revulsion in Ozena's, I comof nonly make a Fontinel in each Arm, maind a Seton in the Neck, these adjuno ate a cure, especially if the Patient na have a Catharr or Astma. But Ishues mere of themselves not able to overthe come the malignity of this Disease, the however necessary for all persons who gor abour under the Pox, excepting those to who are to undergo the Salivation, I and those I always advise to dry up ein their Ishues upon the beginning of a Salivating Course, it being then no ng way proper to dry the Body least juine ces be wanting to maintain the spitra-ting its proper time.

CHAP. VII.

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The true way of Caring the POX.

ow fince fo many ways are, or may be used for to cure this by Disease, tis the Duty of every honest Artist rightly to consider the Patients cafe case, and justly to weigh, what sort are of cure may be most fit for them, for as there is great variety in the Disease, the formust there be in the cure; some persons must of necessity keep up, others have not, nay cannot have the conveniency of retirement, some Na Bodies will admit of the most rough ways of cure, others must have more into

gentle means used-

First, Observe, there is degrees of the Pox, that no internal Medicine san reach, no Fume, no Salivation, no Diet, Purgation, Sweating, &c. can help, what's then to be done? where Medicine cannot reach, manual degrees of the Pox fouls a Bone, nought but exfoliating can avail, therefore, if the Cramium or any other Bone be foul lay it bare, so far as is convenient, and with detergent and exsiccating Powders, keep the part as dry as possibly you can, that the Bone may scale; in the Arms

ort Arms and Shins lay open all foul or Bones, nor ever attempt the cure any fe, other way, for every mans reason will ne lirect that, nought but laying open . tan be proper where a Bone is foul, he and tis wonderful to observe, how he Nature will help to discharge the magh lignant matter, so that the Patient bere ing aptly dreffed once or twice in 24 hours, there will be little more to do. of unless you will make use of a good ne Sarfa-Drink, which if the Patient n, can be at the charge of, will accelerate the cure, and restore the strength by ? amending the habit of body, and inat deed I never missed in this fort of cure, for I have made it my resolution, a- where ever I begin, to go through with my work, and therefore in this it case especially, will take care that the h Patients Poverty be not my Difgrace, , for if good Nutriment and convenie be hard for Nature to support it self in this fort of cure. Chankers

Chankers or Ulsers on the ge Glans, or Prepuce require a careful h head and hand to manage rightly, and roll I am most certain, that the major part of of mankind which have suffered by the Pox, may date the Original of their miseries from the neglect of these in Sores, but let no man mistake me, dr. nor yet his own case, for I do nor if mean Excoriations of either Glans or ha Prepuce, for these are cured in a few to hours, but venemous Chankers require has both time and care, fuch as carry a lab hardness all round the Sore, for though or they appear never so small, yet must for they be esteem'd as particular Poxes, ha from which confirmed Poxes too often proceed; the true cure confifts tro in being well digested, all repelling the Medicines being avoided, for tis an the inhumane Cruelty to make slight of big fuch Sores, as too many do, affuring al the Patient they are but flight mat. me ters, a few dreffings and as few Purges

he ges will fecure all as they pretend, ful thus lulling the party into a dangend rous Pox, as fix Months or may be art els will shew. I say therefore, that by all Chankers must be strongly drof sested; the Patient ought to Purge efe and fweat often, and a good Dierne, drink would confirm the Cure, but out if upon healing the Chankers, the or hardness remain, you must be forced was falivate before you can be safe; 1 ire lave feen Chankers that nought but a alivation could Conquer, whose cal-gh ous Lips no corrosive could consume; of fuppose a Patient who hath a es, harpness of Bloud from a venereal of cause, you will find to your no small fts trouble, how difficultly fuch a mans ng Chankers will admit of Cure. On an the contrary, a Patient of a good haof bit of Body, whose very Bloud is ng Balfom, from him you shall have at more easie Digestion, and all your ur Medicines more fucces, but care ges

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must be taken in all, that you repell not.

Caruncles, commonly called Carnosities, these lie in the Urethra, which is the passage of the Yard, and fome time at the very neck of the Bladder; I have feen some persons so stopped up, they could not make one drop of Urine, but by the help of a Catheter. This fort of Pox requires great care, for you must by the use of Corresives, consume, and eat away, all that you can come at, o the Carnofity at the same time, duly considering to avoid Defluxion of humors, therefore must the Patient use a convenient Diet-drink, relating to his Age and Constitution, for you must observe, that you may treat a differently from one of half his Age and you must not omit to observe, that all the Durity be Confumed Sweating

Sweating and Bathing is of great use in this Cure, for it relaxes and softens the part, and prevents inflamation, which in men of years doth often happen. In cases of this nature, after I have done what is possible by my Candle, if I feel or suspect the least hardness to remain, I salivate my Patient, or if I omit that, I am sure to give a good Diet-drink, and to purge so often as need requires, and many times I order a Milk-Diet to finish the Work.

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ge, d French call them,) in the Cure of these, all sorts of Evacuation is to be avoided; let the Patient Eat, Drink, and be Merry, let him Eat plentifully of the hottest-Meats, and Drink the Strongest Liquers to incourage the Natural Heat, to throw out the Malignant Matter; let the swelling be anointed with some Supparative

tive, keep a strong Supporating Cata-plasme on it, it may not be amile once in twenty four hours to apply a large Cupping-Glass to help forward the humour; great care must be taken that the Marter do not return, and caurion used not to open the part, unril it be suppurate, and then so opened, that it may not become Fistulous, for though no fort of Pox, is foreafic to cure as this, yet many Patients milcarry, by wanting such Surgeons as rightly understand the method of curing Buboes, and I have met with feveral persons, who have had their Buboe so ill treated, that they have become Cancerous, and difficultly admitted of Cure, these Sores ought to be well digested, and kept running so long as possible, with convenient Purging and Sweating, towards the end of the Cure, and when all is healed a good Diet drink would make fure Work.

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Ulsers, in the Throat or Mouth, must be cleanfed by strong detergent Medicines, nor must any Salivation be performed upon perfons so affected, until the particular Cure be first performed, least the parts already weak, fhould furfer damage by a too fudden flux of humours, but after the Vicers are once Cured, the general Cure may more fafely be performed, (the fame observation ought to be made in Ozena's,) nor do the Ulgers of the Throat, threaten less than the fall of the Nose, where they are neglected, for the matter that flows from the Vicer, doth often foul the Os Spongiosum & Cribriforme, where the matter once lodged, foon becomes an inveterate Enemy; I know some persons, who have often large Ulcers in the Throat, which foon disappear, but I never think any Patient Cured in Such a

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a case, until they undergo the Sali-

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The preparation of Bodies is very material in the cure of this Disease, for suppose a Patient in years, of a cholerick temperament emaciated by the Disease, having missed of his Cure, two or three, or more times, this Patient, any man must believe would be hard to cure, every man would fay, nothing but a Salivation could help him, yet it would be dangerous to Salivate fuch a perfon, without the due preparation, viz. First, Let him be fed with fresh-Meats, that breed flegmatick Juices, fuch are New laid Eggs, Cream , Almond-Milk , Veal , Pullet , the whitest Bread, sweet and nourishing Wines, pleasant Tisans, fresh-Fish, and all forts of Pulse, that may breed a quantity of humours, which may create matter for the Salivation, nor

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nor will it be amiss, to treat such a Patient in the beginning of the Salivation, with nourishing Broaths, adding now and then the yelk of a new laid Fgg, Endive, or Succery are most properly put into Broath, for such a person, by reason they cool and abate the sharpness of the humours, and moderately loosen the Belly: Glisters of Chicken-Broath are proper in this case, one in sour or five days, by reason they nourish the Bowels, which would be subject to Tortions, the Acrimonious humours some times slipping downwards.

Moreover, after the Salivation, a nourishing Restorative Diet drink is proper, wherein care be took to avoid all things that exsiccate, and great care ought to be in giving of Nutriment, that easily digests, for it must be took often, it being requisite to get such a Patient in C 4

firength, as fast as Nature can give leave.

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But on the contrary, if a Pasient be Young and Robust, of a Sanguine or flegmatick Constitution, then must another course be taken, if Salivation be intended, and it may be convenient to purge this Patient, four or five times, to Bleed and Bathe, to abate and prepare the humours, least the Salivation should rife too fiercely. A moderate Diet is convenient, of fuch things as breed good, but little Juices, such are Partridge, Larke, Rabbets, Mutton, &c. Dietdrinks, or Tifans that gently exficcates, are convenient in the preparation.

In the beginning of the Salivation, use no Broath, but Posset-Arink, or thin Water-Gruell, and so continue; and it may be observed, that a Patient

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ent of this Constitution, may be expected to Spit, fix or feven Pints in twenty four hours, (whereas in the case before mentioned, four Pints is as much as can be expected;) after the Salivation, a Diet-drink may be given, that exficcates powerfully, and moves Sweat, observing to purge the Body well, by this you may obferve, how much more bold you may be, with a person of a Plethorick Constitution, and consequently succulent, than with a Body Emasiated, where Juices are wanting, and let none omit to observe, that in Salivations, there will happen to some Fainting Fits, for which there is no better Cordial, than a small Glassof Clarret, which comforts fufficiently, and fencibly doth precipitate the Medicine. The manner of defending the Mouth, and curing the Ulcers, caused by the Saliva, is so common, I need not mention it.

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The Venereal Astma, which is but seldom Cured, for where the Lungs are affected, the Party is generally brought fo low, before the Cure is attempted, that Nature can affift but little, and here no Salivation can be admitted, the Cure must be sarfa, China, with Pettoralls, with moderate Sweats, and large Fontanells in the Shoulders , Affes-Milk , or Cows Milk, mixed with the Diet-drink, very moderate purgatives, and those mixed with Pettoralls, untill strength be attained, and then having a fit time of the Year, and all needfull supplies, a gentle Flux may be raifed, but not continued too long, least while thou goest about to cure thy Patient of the Pox, you Bury him of a Consumption.

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Many other Accidents may happen, which having their Original from the Pox, will admit of no other Cure, for we many times find a Venereal Opthalmia, a Venereal Fiftula, some time on the Lacrymal Glandule, that fouls the Bone, and makes Mad-work, and often the Pockey Fiftula in Ano; in many the Venereal Scorbute, in others a Venereal Irch, to all which may be added, the foul Ulcerous Sores, which are taken for the Kings-Evil, but will with the fore-named, come within compals of the Pox, and therefore must be attacqued as it.

which are several sorts, viz. Crystallines, which are transparent swellings of the Prepuce, and are to be discussed by somentations, or by Bathing the part. Paraphymosis, which

is a swelling of the Prepuce, occasioned by some Ulcer on the Glans, or Prepuce, or perhaps by Warts on the Glans, which becoming Raw, do Ulcerate, Inflame, and swell the Propuce, to that degree, that it will no way strip, by which means the Ulcer being hid, doth become more invescrate, and by the Venereal Salts, cause so great a humour, that many times Mortification happens, and from thence the Death of the Patient; in this case, the part must be Fomented, or Bathed, to draw out the Salts that have swelled the Prepuge, or if that will not do, Amputation must follow; I mean, to cut off so much of the Prepuce, that the Glans may be bare, and consequently, the better to come at the Uker, for is may be observed, that 'tis impossible to cure the Vicer, unless you can come fairly at it, and therefore those persons that attempt by a Springe,

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ringe, to cleanse between the Glans and Prepuce, make their Patients too dearly to buy their Experience, nor is this all, for if the remaining part after Amputation be found hard, it will be convenient not only to digest it, but to salivate the Patient gently, to make Revulsion of humours, and timely to correct the Malignity of the Vlcer, which too often doth infect the whole Mass of Bloud. He hath had but little experience of this Disease, who doth not know from how fmall a matter this Accident doth happen, particularly in those men who have naturally contracted Prepuees.

Warts and Excressencies, on the Privities happening to either Sex, must not be neglected, for they are as so many Land Marks to assure the Pox confirmed, and although many people take little notice of them,

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them, where ever I see them, I know all is not well, and therefore take care, not only to remove them by Causticks, or else by Binding, but likewise to Eradicate the cause by such a course, as I judge most fitting for the Patients constitution.

CHAP.

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CHAP. VIII.

The true way of Curing a Gonorrhæa.

His is the common name of that Disease we call a Clap, although the word Gonorrhaa signifies an involuntary flowing of the Seed, which a Clap is not, but since it will be hard to remove so common received a name, I will treat of it by either name of Clap, or if you will have it so Gonorrhaa.

A Clap is an Vicer of the Proftate Glandules, which are seated at the root of the Yard, and from the Ulaceration of these Glandules, the matter or Pus comes, that either runs,

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or is squeesed out from the Penis, and it fometimes happens, that the Urethra, or passage of the Yard is Ulcerated all along, from whence is caufed the Pain in Erection, commonly called Cordee, for the Acrimony of d the humour that runs from the UL cer, doth irritate the part, and cause the Erection of the Yard, and the Nerves being much distended thereby, causes the extraordinary Pain, they fuffering no less than a Convulfion, by the pricking of the Acrimonious humour, during the time of Brection, besides, the Glandules at is the root of the Yard, hear their share in the Pain, by the violent fretching of the Yard, although in some Claps, the Patient scarce feels the least of these Accidents, and some not fo much as the Pain in Piffing, particularly Women, who are not co fo much afflicted in this cafe as fe Men, but then are not so certain in B making

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making Observations of it, the reafon why, few Women feek for help, untill the Distemper be so long Lodg'd, that it becomes a confirmed y Pox, nay, some men are so fool hardy, that they will little value the Le Discase, (saying, they have nothing but a Running,) untill the Ulcer has e caten away the Proftate Glandules, or e- perhaps the humour fo far fermented , by disorderly Living, that the whole 1- Mass of Bloud is infected; others, o- (foolishly cry out, 'tis but a Clap,) of not confidering the difference there is in this Disease, for some Claps are re really fo gentle, that I have known - one Box of my Antivenereal Pills e to carry off all, and on the contrary, e some are so inveterate, that they will e imploy, both Patient and Undertaker in the Cure, for men ought to confider, that there is degrees of Ins fection, and that the ill habit of the a Body, doth very much contribute to the

is one reason why some are cured in

three weeks and less, and others perbut to hasten, (for I do not design a volume,) to the true and safe way of curing this Disease, pray observe, e that the first thing to be advised is or Liquids, such are proper Tisans, E. ie. mulsions, or any other Liquors that he breed no Acids, but that are slip. pery, that easily pass the Stomack, in and create a fost Serum, which pas-w fing by Urine, washes the Vlcer, o and dints the points of the Venereal a Acids, for 'tis a fault among many Bro cause of Pain, when they ought to lu do the contrary, by filling the Blad. Y der continually, by pouring in offer convenient Liquors, and often making wh water, by which means (the Urine Na being made balfamick, by the Ano.t dine Liquors frequently drank,) the a Vlcer

his Olcer so often washed, the Acrimony ecomes less, nor has the Matter which Runs, the power of hurting he passage of the Yard, because, 'tis ay confiderable time. The Body must ve, be continually kept soluble, thereis ore 'tis convenient to Purge the Pa-E tient once in two days, or oftner if hat need require, and in some Bodies, ip to Purge once in three days is often k mough. Anodine Glifters, once in after wo days are convenient, but I do or ot approve of that common French east fashion, of continually stuffing the ny Breech, with two or three Glifters 2 e lay. Volatile and other Salts I freto uently give, once or twice in twenof elping the Liquors off the Stomack, ngwhich otherwise, would be apt to ne Nauseate because of their Quantities, out will not be amis, to allow the he atient half a pint of Wine a day, or cer more

more if he has accustomed his Body to it, for all fudden alterations are injurious to the Body, those that are not by reason of their Circumstances of bliged to keep Company, may Drink White-Wine, or Rhenish, with Water and Lemon, or as much Tea as they lease; Chicken-Broath, with English dive, Succery, and Lemon, is proper to Drink great Quantities. to Drink great Quantities, especially when they Purge, always observing to keep the Body as still as possible for exercise is very injurious, by reason it heats and inflames the parts and therefore the less the Patient Walles about the less the Patient was a straight to the less than the less th Walks, the better it is. Diet muffer be observed, and all salted Meats, and whings hard of Digestion must be a voided; all Fatty-Meats are ill. so are windy things; be fure to avoid Salted-Beef, Pork, Bacon, Salt-Fift, W. Cheefe- Fruit, &c. Let the Patient est, Chicken, Rabbet, Mutton, Partridge, Veal, Barly-Broath, Water Gruel, od ar irvel, Panadoes, Fresh Fish Boiled, and all things of easie Digestion, avoiding all Hos-Sances, that provoke in Lust, or breed Acids; great care must be taken, that the Purgations led, be not too strong, nor yet too sten used, for violent Purging, oftimes heats the parts, procures Instantion, and not seldom occasions wellings in the Testicules, extream painful, from which, many times are occasioned violent Fevers, with extraordinary debility of the Body, and the must be wellings in the revers and the second painful are occasioned violent fevers, with extraordinary debility of the Body, and the must be well be a second painful and the second painful are occasioned violent fevers, with the extraordinary debility of the Body, and the must be are no Accident unbut we must leave no Accident unufprovided for, and therefore when never this happens, the Patient must a forbear all Purgatives, except such fors are veny Coole and Gentle. An id Anodine, and discussing Caraplasme, with a convenient Trafs is here to be night, if the tumor be large, it will be the more Painfull, and may require to take Bloud from the Arm, el make Revulsion; a slender Diet

is likewise convenient, to abate the quantity of humours; a Decoction of Emollient and Discutient Herbiand Seeds applied by way of Fomen tation, or as a Semicupium, for the Patient to sit in is not amiss, with Emulsions of the cold Seeds, to abate inflamation and cause sleep.

Another extraordinary Accident too often happens, either by the to violent Purging, or disorderly management of the Patient, in eithe slighting his Medicines, or man times repeating of the Distemper getting two or three Claps one upon the head of another, by which mean the Prostate Glandules, so often (of long) Ulcerated, are much eate away, and a Gleete, or as some cait, a Weeping is occasioned.

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And this Disease is really most difficult to help, by reason the humours so long accustomed to slow to the part, will not easily be diverted, and loss of substance with great difficulty repaired.

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But let me not accuse our Sparks, of too great intemperance, nor make them more Guilty than really they are, for many of them are put upon, especially by our beyond Sea-Surgeons, who pretend to do wonders with the Pot of Turpentine, Glifter and Syringe, which last they too soon use, and by some restringent injection stop the Running, which in a few days break out again, and then (Be-Gar Sir) you have got a fresh one, (which ten to one, but they manage as wifely as they did before,) but indeed is the first Clap, which for the time of it's continuance, may ferve for two or three.

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Now the true way of curing a Gleere, or Weeping, is first to observe whether, it be really fo or not, for I have had many perfons that have come to me to be cured of a Gleete, which when I have viewed, I have found to be a virulent Clap, which I have both Treated and Cured, as fuch, it may therefore be convenient to mention what a Gleere or Weeping really is, and then to fet down the means of curing the fame.

The Proftate Glandules being either eaten away, or too much relaxed, and so weakned by the continual UIceration, or otherwise heated, and diffended by continual firong Purgatives, a thin Seminal Matter, continually flows from the Yard, and this is the true Gleete, for Nature hath pla-th ced thefe Glandules at the root of the Yard, to hinder the too foon ejecting of the Seed, in the Act of Generation

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tion, and makes them ferve as Strainers, through which the Seed preffing, is more violently emitted, and is most plainly proved, by those who labour under this Infirmity, they being too fenfible of the loss of that Nave tural Force, even before the course I of Nature can be said to have deprived them of it: And from hence it likewise happens, that such persons are troubled with the impring when the of a thin and feminal Matter, when and that in great they go to Stool, and that in great Quantities, by which the Patient is much weakned, and in some time rendred incapable of performing the conjugal Duty.

The Cure of this Disease doth require much care on both fides, for the Patient must be as regular, as lathe Surgeon must be carefull; first he then let the Patient be Purged; ng gently with such Medicines as are

eool, and leave a ftyptick quality behind them, purge but once in you three or four days at most. Use cooling Emulsions, and Balfamick Tifans, be Stiptick Drops in Water is proper, or Water and Clares for common ft Drink : Glifters of Decoctions of tie the cold Seeds are good, be fure to to avoid all forts of Exercise, and all manner of Diet that may inflame; more wery moderate in the use of Verof sery, but do not forbear altogether, U. use Balfamiek Injections, but let not ca least they hurt the parts already too the tender. Avoid all sharp Injections del least they hurt the Vrethra, and de Sp. stroy the Tone of the Part; take thi Bloud from the Arm to make Rewh vultion, Bathe the Patient once in and pray observe, that you use no lust Medicines of Tereb: For all such he must be avoided, for they do more old 2 37 3

Dilate than Contract, and therefore Dilate than Contract, and therefore your Balfamicks must be framed after another manner; Hypnoticks may be used once in two Nights, for they allay sharp Humours, and desor stroy Acids, and prevent Instamation; let the Patient be carefull to prevent taking Cold, which many times causes a Desluxion of Humours upon the Glandules, and Neck of the Bladder with retention of Urine, but if by accident such a case should happen, take heed of medling with Catheter or Candle, the latter of which, had like to have destroyed a Friend of mine, a Noble de Spaniard, who being afflicted with the latter of which, had like to have what suppressed, he made use of a what suppressed, he made use of a in Candle, which he put up to the Root at of the Yard, and wounding the Glannd lules causes Inflamation, and from thence a Total suppression of Urine or ollowed, which indangered his Life, at D. 2.

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for, he made not one drop of Urine in ten days, notwithstanding I used all proper means, having likewife the Affistance of a Learned Physitian. At last, upon the taking a Dose of the Calon : in a proper Vehicle, his Urine came away with great quantities of Sordes, and was followed by a Sanious Matter flowing from the Olcer, occasioned by wounding the Part; therefore I say, kir all care imaginable must be taken in M the Treating of this Distemper, least by your Remedy prove worse than the in Difease.

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CHAP. IX.

The CONCLUSION.

I Am now arrived at Forty years of Age, and must therefore by know its impossible to please all in Men, my little Book will be Read all by people of all forts, and I must he indure the Snarling of Knaves and Fools, who neither will, nor can, do the like to advance the common Good, and Fops will find fault, with what they cannot mend. I have known far greater Authors than my felf Cenfured, and that by fuch indifcerning Wretches, who could not diffinguish, between the Beauty or Deformity of a Work, some perhaps may blame me, for too much expoothers I am sure, will think me too of the substitute, but none I hope will blame or my Integrity, in endeavouring to deliver Mankind, from so vast a Labyrinth of Misery, as is too often known, to proceed from the Subject here treated of. Calumnious Tongues will censure the best Works, but ingenious persons will always applaude, what ever may be instrumental for publick Good, and those that herein find something usefull, known to proceed from the Subject here treated of. Calumnious the substitute ingenious persons will always applaude, what ever may be instrumental for publick Good, and those that herein find something usefull, known to their Selves or their Friends will commend it.

Scinditur incertum studia in contra- N ria vulgus. Virg. Aneid. lib. de. to

Some people perhaps may be difpleased, that I have not been more particular, in setting down the Receipts of my Medicines, that they might know my Diet-Drinks, Tisans, , Sans, Emulsions, &c. which indeed on must be varied, according to the Case. ne or Constitution of the Patient, for. to I do not use to let one Pot of my Dia et-Drink serve all Patients. (as some. b- reason directs. Indeed, for my Anus sivenereal-Pill, I must needs say, I s, order all Venereal Patients to be ys Purged, (where Purging is required) u- by that only, and that for many rea-fe fons; for First, there is no Pill yet known, that works so effectually, ds and that in fo small a Dose, for fifteen Grains which is three small Pills, is a sufficent Purge for most a- Men, and above a Scruple I give not k. to any Man. Moreover 'tis observable, that my Antivenereal-Pill; if-doth not debilitate as most other re Purgatives do, nor dorh it Nauseate e- the Stomack, like most Clap Phyfick,) but strengthens it, and pre-ferves the Appetite, causing no un-

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favory Belches, and if ever Cito, tuto, & jucunde, were applicable to any Medicine, it must be to this, and now that I may not amuse my Reader, who cannor otherwise imagine, but that this Pill must be some Panacea, of three pounds and ten shillings a Dose, I will plainly tell him, that I now mean my common Tellow-Pill, that I have this twenty years Sold for four shillings a Box, which contains thirty Pills, and which many have admired, but none ever equalled, and why I have fo Sold it, I will freely declare, it has always been known that too many poor R-and W -- will be getting of Claps, before they have Money to pay the Surgeon, (although I have often told them, that such Distempers are fit only for the better fort,) and many poor Wretches have been loft for want of Cure, for what can fuch Persons do, in such a Case? It's worth

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worth no Man's time to pretend to. any other Cure, than what may be managed by the poor Patients own Care: And if fuch a Medicine be not to be had, that the meaner fort may purchase, what miserable Objects should we every where meet. tell a poor Labouring Man of Drinking Tilans, and Emulfions, or taking Aperitive Salts, Balfamick Glifters, Oc. would be only to tantalize him, or what shall many a poor Patient do, (if the Pill were not effectual,) whose Circumstances are so confining, that he cannot have the conveniency of all things requifite, without rendering him liable to a discovery, which Accident may appear as terrible to him, as the Pox it felf, and whole Reputation may be unterly destroyed by his unhappy, and perhaps never before perpetrated Crime, 'tis therefore abfolutely necessary, that some extraordinary Medicine may be afforded at

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2 reasonable Rate, and that such a Medicine is not to be found among common Pretenders, is natural enough to believe; but let no Man imagine that I pretend to Cure Claps for the price of any Pills, or yet think me so uncharitable as to deny my advice to the Poor.

Moreover, many poor Sinners that have lain under the Torment of Doubt, have received no small comfort from the affiftance of this one particular Medicine, for many times excess in Venery, joyned with the Debauch of Wine, begets fo great an Acrimony in the Urine, and the Guilt fo far possessing the mind, the poor Devil loofes it's little Senses, till by taking three or four Doses of the Antivenereal Pills, and no Clap appearing, it becomes as joy. full as penitent. But now to return to the matter of my Book, they which know

know me will wonder I have not commended that all this while.

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('Tis a great fault I have, in being oftimes too passionate, in comat mending my Horse, my Dog, my ce Servant, &c.) And indeed, 'tis hard for me to forbear it, for I am fure the fubstance of my Book is new, though the Disease be old, I have borrowed from no man!, I have stoln from no Authour, I have Writ nothing but what I have feen, and often experimented, and that in this Town, there is not a word in it, but what those that know me, have at one time or other heard from me, upon occasion in Difcourse, or in Consultations with Phyfitians, and I hope I may without Vanity fay, that he which takes the pains to Read it, will find fomething in it, either like his own, or some Friends case, and that it will not be altogether his labour loft.

FINIS.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM